#### THE CROTON WATER BILL,

ITS CHIEF DEFECTS POINTED OUT.

DR. J. WEST ROOSEVELT GIVES THE VIEWS OF HIS COMMITTEE ON IT.

There has been some misapprehension lately in regard to the true object of the committee appointed re-cently by the Academy of Medicine to work against the passage of the Webster Croton Water bill. It is said the committee's chief objection to the Webster bill lay in the fact that it gave too much power to one man, the Commissioner of Public Works, and, while this charge is in part true, its acceptance leads to a misunderstanding of the nature of the committee and gives a wrong idea of its aims and objects. Since the passage of the Webster bill by the Senate It has been supposed that the only hope of the com mittee lay in an appeal to Governor Flower to veto But such a move will not be made,

Dr. J. West Roosevelt, a member of the committee of the Academy of Medicine who was seen yesterday in regard to the intentions of the committee and its sims for the future, explained the case clearly. He

"There is no intention, so far as I know, on the part of our committee to ask Governor Flower to veto the Webster bill. The bill, as our committee stated to the Senate Committee on Cities, simply makepossible the adoption of one of the needed means of protection. To a certain extent it improves the situation. Although it places in the hands of the Commissioner of Public Works a power which we do not think should be given to one man, it is possible that, by wise exercise of this power, a small part of the danger may be obviated. This is no time to ask the Governor to veto the bill. Governor Flower can surely be trusted to decide for himself whether to do so or not."

"But do you mean to say that your committee ap proves of the bill?" was asked.

"I mean to say that our committee has no reason to change the opinions expressed at Albany, stated these opinions to the Senate Committee.

laid before that committee certain amendments which embodied our ideas. We plainly said that there was one absolutely fatal objection to the measure and we urged that this, at least, should be removed. This objection was as calmly brushed aside by the Senate it had been by the Cities Committee. Probably the Senate never heard of it. Certainly, acither the Senate Committee nor the lawyers who appeared in favor of the bill answered it. A great many reasons were given by Senator Brown and Messrs. Dykmaand Blandy which these gentlemen thought made the appointment of a Croton Water Commission unadvisable, but none which justified the passage of the bill in the form submitted to the Senate. Our greatest objection to the Webster bill is not, as has been charged, that too much power is given to one man, the Commissioner of Public Works. That is relatively a small matter. The greatest fault is that the bill is not and cannot be made effective In its present shape, no matter who undertakes to carry out its provisions. Sufficient power is not given by it to make possible the summary removal of dangerous unisances, and none at all to compel obedience to any orders of the commissioner. All his power depends upon the authority conferred upor to acquire real estate or to acquire or extinguish some interest (as defined in the bill) therein. can no more make and enforce sanitary rules than be fore. The bill offers a premium on nuisances and invites injunctions. This is the opinion of several lawyers of high standing. We feel that it is a grav mistake to put the execution of the law solely the control of the Commissioner of Public Works, and are at a loss to understand why the argument advanced at the time the Aqueduct Commission was created, which showed so clearly the advantage ssion, have not the same force to day as the had in the past. But, beyond all else, we demand a law which shall specifically empower some perso or a commission to take decisive action to secure th

There is only one way in which a serious epidemic of cholera could be caused in this city: Contamination of the water in the Croton watershed in the Aqueduct, or in the reservoirs. Unless this occurs there is little to fear, but if it does occur it ost thousands of lives and millions of dollars.

The truth of this statement is shown in the experience of Hamburg last summer. The city of Hamburg suffered terribly from the cholera epidemic, the suburb of Altona, which bears about the same relation to Hamburg as Williamsburg does to rooklyn, hardly suffered at all. Hamburg gets its water from the Elbe, at a point where the tide sweeps sewage of the city into the reservoirs. Altom obtains its water also from the Elbe, but at a point where the river is relatively free from the seweriffected tide; besides, in Altona they filter their water through a bed of sand, which removes what impurities there may be in it. Hamburg takes no in Altona it appeared scarcely at all. These two cities have practically become one. The Hamburg water-mains run into Altona's suburbs, and vice-versa; and it is a strange fact, but the Hamburg cholera one street, for example, the Hamburg mains supplied one side of the street, while the other side got its water from the Altona pipes. The epidemic was confined to that side of the street that used the Hamburg water, inasmuch as 400 persons died on that side the street, while but eleven deaths occurred in families across the street, using Altona water; and of these latter cases, several of the patients were found to have taken water from the Hamburg main-In another case, one end of a street used Hamburg water, the other Altona; the epidemic was confined to the Hamburg end. There are many other inci-tents of this nature. In Hamburg there were dents of this nature. In Hamburg there were quartered, during the cholera epidemic, a large de chment of soldiers. Their barracks were in the most infected part of the city, and disease and death unded them; still, no case of the disease developed among them. The water the soldiers used came from artesian wells; the people about them drank

experience in the Nietleben Insane Asylum

"The experience in the Nietleben Insane Asylum with the choiera epidemic gives another striking illustration of the danger to be feared from impure water. In this institution the disease appeared on the 7th of January. The asylum was then receiving the 7th of January. The asylum was then receiving the water from one of the brunches of the River Issael—an intested source. The disease became epidemic. On the 23d of January the water supply was changed. It came then from another brunch of the Saale, but a source perfectly pure. By the 25th of January the epidemic had ceased entirely.

"These incidents, I think, show conclusively that cholera is caused by impure drinking water; and I may add that the disease never has been known to may add that the disease never has been known to may add that the disease never has been known to may add that the disease never has been known to may of the sources of our water supply, the Croton River or Lake, would be almost certain to effect the centre city of New York.

Now the object and intention of the committee of the Academy of Medicine is to do the best in its power to have really effective measures taken to prevent the danger from inspure water which would threaten New York should the cholera appear here. We do not believe that the Webster bill is calculated to do this, or to ward off one-tenth of the risks that seem to us to be apparent. The committee has been informed, indirectly, that the Senate had no intention whatever of taking any rational steps to prevent the dangers we fear; and thus it is we feel it our duty to lay before the public a statement of the perils the people of New York City are called upon to face, and to impress upon them the necessity of facing them. Toward this end we are working."

## A CABLE COMPANY'S DIRECTORS.

At the annual meeting of the Commercial Cable Company held yesterday at their offices, No. 1 Broadway, the following were unanic.ously re-elected as directors: J. G. Bennett, A. B. Chandler, G. S. R. Hosmer, G. G. Howland, R. Irvin, jr., W. Mackey, jr, E. C. Platt, T. ner, Sir D. A. Smith, W. C. Van Horne and G. G. rd. The report states that the gross earnings the year 1892 amounted to \$1,590,377, and the net revenue to \$1,099,587, the latter showing an increase of \$14,263, as compared with the year 1801. Quarterly dividends of 1 3-4 per cent each have been paid, absorbing \$540,120, and debenture bonds to amount of \$600,000 were redeemed on January 15 last, thereby reducing the total amount of bonds outstanding to \$280,000. In order to provide for laying a third cable, it has been decided to offer to the shareholders, for subscription at par, 19,290 shares of the 22,540 now unissued. Each shareholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share for every

## THE FINE DRESSES IN "BROTHER JOHN."

Here is a description of some dresses worn in the ew play "Brother John." produced by the W. H. company at the Star Theatre last evening dresses were all made by Stern Brothers, o New-York. One of Miss Anne O'Neill's dresses is a ball dress of rose pink satin, made in Empire effect, ith extremely full skirt, slightly trained. The walst and sleeves are adorned with brilliant embroidery over s-green velvet. The cape worn with it is reen cloth lined with cream. Another one te ion in white, of old moire antique. On see and frillings, edged top and bottom with narrow spangling. The neck is cut low and well off from

the shoulders. The sleeves are extremely large and are fastened below the elbow with a band of gold. Another costume is a street dress of gray stelllienne having a loosely fitting coat, with large belt and collar

of emerald velvet, relieved with heavy lace.

Miss Amy Busby wears a ball gown of rich yellow satin. Miss Ensby wears a yellow lace cape with this costume. Another is a dress of turquoise bengaline, it is elaborately trimmed with scarlet velvet and jewelled bands. Her street dress is of Parsian crepon with large collars of olive satin and tinted lace.

PERFECTING THE NAVAL PROGRAMME

ADMIRAL GHERARDI AT WORK-WARSHIPS TO

BE ANCHORED. The official flag of Rear Admiral Gherardi was low ered from the masthead of the cruiser Baltimore and hoisted on the cruiser Philadelphia at the Navy Yard at a o'clock yesterday morning. So the Philadelphia now the official fingship of Admiral Gherardi's special squadron. The admiral and his staff, how ever, did not take up their abode on the vessel yes terday, but they probably will do so to day. Captain George W. Sumner, who has been on duty as the head of the Equipment Department in the Navy Yard, assumed temporary command of the Baltimore yes-terday. Captain W. R. Bridgman, who has been the vessel's commander, will fill the one position of chief of the staff of Admiral Gherardi-that is, fleet cap-

tain of the special squadron.

Admiral Gherardi will go to Washington to-day to confer with Secretary Herbert and to complete the plans for the great naval review. After that it is probable that the details of the plans will be made public. At sunrise next Tuesday the four warships Philadelphia, Baltimore, Yorktown and Vesuvius-are to leave the Navy Yard and start for Hampton Roads

Admiral Gherardi has decided that the forty or mor naval vessels shall be at anchor on the day of the review. On the day before the review they will move up from the Narrows and take their positions in line for the next day's ceremony. The day before the real function will be the most interesting one in all probability for the general public. Admiral Gherardi yesterday corrected the report that had been circulated that he would allow no women on board the ships that he would allow no women on board the ships during the review. On the day when the ships move from the Natrows to their anchorage for the review officers will be permitted on board, but no women, because the vessels would probably become crowded, but on the day of the review, when the ships are at anchor, the officers will be permitted to have their friends on board, including women, unless a refusal comes from some higher authority than Admiral Ghenryli.

KNOEDLER COLLECTION TO BE SOLD.

THE VALUABLE PAINTINGS TO GO AT A PAR-TITION SALE.

The American Art Association announces that the large collection of modern paintings of M. Knoedler & Co. will be sold at auction in Chickering Hall on the evenings of April 11, 12, 13 and 14. The Knoedler sale has been ordered by the heirs of John Knoedler, who had a heavy interest in the firm. It will merely be a partition sale, and the business the old firm name. Some of the best of the works to be sold will be the following: Troyon, Going to Market"; Daubigny, "Evening on the Olse"; Cazin, "Early Moonrise", Vibert, "Le Cordon Bleu" (salon of 1891) and "The Ordinary at the Convent"; Br. "Souvenir of Douarnner" (salon of 1892) and "Mid day in the Fields-June" (salon of 1892); Fosa Bon neur, "After a shower in the Highlands" and "Stag Aroused"; Doneingo, "Selling the Horse", Dopre, "Morning at the Farm" and "The Rivulet"; Millet, The Apple Gatherers", Fromentin, "The Fantasia" "The Minaret of the Moristan, Calre," "The Return to the Palace" and "The Moorish Bath"; Corst Twilight" and "Early Merning Pastoral ; Vollon. Blots"; Bouguereau ,"Inspiration"; Lefebvre, "The Isubey, "Squally Weather in Morning Glory"; Channel" and "The Embarkation of William of Orange"; Delacroix, "The Signal"; Diaz, "The Edge of

ange"; Delacroix, "The Signal", Diaz, "The Edge of the Forest" and "Turkish Califfren Fishing," and Munkaesy, "The Musical Prodigy."

The firm of M. Knoedler & Co., was organized in 1857, when Michael Knoedler came to this country from France and bought out the New-York house of Goupil & Co., of Feris, For many years the business was conducted by Michael and John Knoedler, Michael Knoedler died in 1878 and John Knoedler more re-jentily.

THE MAYOR WANTS NO OVERHEAD WIRES.

Edward Lauterbach, as counsel for the Third Av nue Railread Company, applied yesterday to the Board of Electrical Control for a high or low tension sub-way along the line of the company's cable road. The Mayor asked Mr. Lauterbach, who is president of the Conselldated Subwas Corstruction Company, which lobe of his brain represented the railway and which the subway company. Mr. Lauterbach wanted to place wires in the cable conduits to be used it, sig calling from power-houses in different divisions. said that perhaps he should agree with Charles Cutler, who represented the Empire City Subway Comand Mr. Cutler should decide between them—
what ceurse should be pursued, and report back
board.

Magar objected to many everland applications.

Magar objected to many everland applications.

The Magor objected to many overhead applications The Mayor objected to many overhead approximately and I do not mean to let this board forget it. Wires which the Empire District Messenger Company, of Hariem, have been stringing without permission were ordered down and placed in the subways.

# BARON VON HESSE BURIED.

The funeral of Baron Christian von Hesse, who death from pneumonia occurred last Friday at the Hotel Normandie, took place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth-ave, and Forty-fifth-st., yester day morning at 10 o'clock. He was a descendant of one of the oldest and wealthlest families in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He had held places of importance under the German Government, importance under the German Gov.riment, and a man of marked intellectual attainments. For my years he had made his home in this city. The R Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the church, read Episcopal service. The burial was in Woodla. Among the pullbearers were Walter II. Brown, Jose Pool, William H. Hollister and Mr. McKay.

E. T. TAGGARD DEPUTY TAX COMMISSIONER.

Edward T. Taggard, who has held the place of aw cierk in the Department of Taxes and As for the last four years, was yesterday appointed Deputy Tax Commissioner by the Tax Commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of John J. McDonough to the office of Deputy Receiver of Taxes Mr. Taggard was assigned to the charge of the Per-sonal fureau in the Department at a sarary of \$3,000. He is a lawyer by profession and was formerly an active newspaper man.

## TO COMPETE WITH A MATCH TRUST.

Chleago, March 20 .- A Detroit, Mich., dispatch says Chicago capital is about to establish in this city an extensive match factory that is intended to become rmidable rival of the Diamond Match Trust. company has been formed with a paid-up capital \$100,000, and the articles of incorporation, which will probably be filed in a couple of weeks, will allow of its extension to \$500,000. The men who are behind the enterprise have an almost exhaustless reserve to draw upon. Their identity is kept a secret for the present. but it is known that a successful Detroit merchan but it is above that the company, and associated will be the president of the company, and associated with him will be two Detroit and Chicago millionaires. The company will be known as the Detroit Match Company, and will begin operations in June.

## A WHISKEY WAR IN KANSAS.

Topeka, Kan., March 20 .- A whiskey war is on in Osage County. The people are up in arms against the Kansas City houses that are running "joints" in several towns. The Rev. D. C. Milner, president of the State Temperance Union, was called to Osage County weeks ago, and has lectured at several towns. people are divided and bad blood is shown on all sides At Osage City Saturday a carload of liquor was selzed and destroyed in the presence of a great throng. The liquors were hauled out of town to an abandon shaft, where the bottles and demijohns were broken by the hundred and the contents poured into the hole it the ground. Heer kers and whiskey barrels were piled on a bonfire and burned. The State Temperance Union will wage a vigorous war on "joints" all over the State. Feeling is running high and a genuine whiskey war is imminent.

# FIVE HUNDRED EMPLOYES IDLE.

Pittsburg, March 20.-The loss to the United States Glass Company by resterday's fire at Furnace C, at Tarrento, is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150. 000. About 500 persons, 260 of whom are girls, are thrown out of employment. The fire originated the pothouse. Although the loss is fully covered by insurance, it is doubtful if the factory will be rebuilt.

MILLIONS FOR A TROY POLICEMAN

Troy, N. Y., March 20 .- Officer P. H. Coughlin, member of the police force of this city, has fallen heir to an estate in England by the death of General

#### THE COURTS.

TO TEST THE IVES POOL LAW. PETER DE LACY OBJECTS TO BOOKMAKING IN

A HOUSE OWNED BY HIM. Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court, yesterday handed down a decision in a suit which, it has been suggested, had an important bearing on the fight which has been waging between the jockey clubs and the keepers of poolrooms for several months. The case is one in which Peter De Lacy is trying to have Albert J. Adams enjoined from continuing to keep a "book making" establishment in the bouse at No. 43 West Twenty-ninth-st. De Lacy owns this house, and he say that he rented it to Adams in July, 1891, the lease to continue until May, 1895. Adams was to use the place for no unlawful purpose, however, so De Lacy alleges. But he has not kept his promise, De Las also declares. In fact he has used the place as a poolroom, where "books" are made on the races. De Lacy says that this is unlawful, and he wants Adams ousted from the house, or at least that is what he asks the court to do. Adams pays an annual rental of \$4,000 for the place, but De Lacy does not like to have gambling going on in his house, and he is willing to lose a tenant for the sake of ridding his house of such an objectionable business.

The case came before Judge Mc Mam by De Lacy for an injunction preventing Adams from continuing the business. Judge McAdam granted the action, on the condition that De Lacy give a bond to Adams for any possible loss, and that any appeal which might be taken should be argued within two weeks. In his opinion Judge McAdam says that, as the case turns upon the question of whether or not the Ives Pool law is constitutional, he does not pretend to pass upon the merits of the case. wer courts, he says, it is usually presumed that a law is constitutional until the higher courts have declared that it is not.

While saying that he does not wish to decide the unconstitutional, Judge McAdam by hi decision does in fact, to all practical purposes, declare the Ives law to be unconstitutional. De Lacy want. Adams restrained from making books on the races of the sole ground that the law under which he act is meconstitutional, and Judge McAdam grants the

H. Hummel, who appears for the plaintiff, A. H. Hummel, who appears for the plaintiff, acknowledges that the present suit is brought for the purpose of testing the validity of the Ives Pool law. The ground is that the jockey clubs are private corporations, according to a recent decision of the General Ferm of the Superior Court in the Corrigar case, and Mr. Hummel contends that private corporations can not have exclusive privileges granted to them. The point is also made that the Ives law is repugnant to that section of the State Constitution which prohibits the enactment of any law sanctioning lotteries.

WANTS DAMAGES FROM HIS LANDLOED. Frederick W. Seybel has begun a suit in the Superior

Court against Oswald Oelschlaeger to recover \$10,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained under peculiar circumstances. The defendant owns the property at No. 42 East Twenty-third st., and Seybe his family lived on the fifth floor of the house fourth floors, in their night clothes, until they rescued by the firemen. In consequence of the exposure, he says, the members of his family becan iil, and that in addition to the great suffering while they underwent he spent a good deal of money dectors' bills and in other ways in corses this illness. This condition of adairs, he declare was brought about because of the failure of the defendant to put up fire-escapes on the building, a he was required by law to do, and as he had be instructed by the proper officials to put up. The defendant says that the house was in the sar

condition when the fire occurred as it was when the apartment was bired by the plaintiff, nearly a ventelore. He also says that he made a contract for putting up of fire-escapes, and the contractor was to have beaut his work on the exact day on which the

fire occurred.

Judge McAdam vesterday handed down a decision in the case requiring the plaintiff to give a bill oparticulars of the alleged expenses which he had been under while his family was ill.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TREASURER SUED. Catherine B. Strakosch, who keeps several beard ing houses in East Twenty second st., has began suit in the City Court against Josiah R. Wray. treasurer of the Eleventh International Christian Et deavor Convention, to recover \$540 for boards which the plaintiff declares members of the convention promised to send to her when the convention held in this city in July, 1-92. The plaintiff say hat the convention people came to her and con tracted for accommodations for furty-five persons \$2 a day, from July 7 until July 12, 1802. alleges that she procured a big stock of provision and hired a number of extra servants to take car of the people. But instead of forty five coming only three arrived, and from these she secured \$10, what if the contract had been kept she would have received

A NEW RECEIVER FOR THE OREGON PACIFIC In the Supreme Court yesterday Judge Ingrab-esned an order confirming the appointment Everest W. Hadley, of Corvallis, Ore., as received of the Oregon Pacific Enlirond Company, and direct ing ex-Receiver T. Egenton Hogg, of New-York, surrender the books of the company to the Farmer surrender the cools.

Lean and Trust Company, the trustees of the morgage on the property. It is understood through trustworthy sources that Mr. Hogg will obey it order of the court without remonstrance.

#### ---BUSINESS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, March 20.-The following cases were argue fore the Court of Appeals to-day :

before the Coart of Appeals to-day:

William B. Dancan, Jr., agt, the New-York Mutual
Insurance Company, appellant—Argued by J. L. Ward,
for appellant: Exercit P. Wheeler, for respondent.
In the matter of the application of Andrew D.
Baird and others, appellants, for a writ of mandamus
directed to the Kings County Ecard of Supervisors—
Argued by J. Johnson, for appellants: A. F. Jenks,
for respondents.
George W. Wells agt. R. A. Sibley and others,
appellants—Argued by A. H. Harris, for appellants;
submitted for respondent.

The day calendar for to-morrow is Nos. 288, 327,
345, 347, 348, 278, 322, 529.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court, yesterday handed Julie Meadam, in the Superior court, yesterday handed down a decision refusing to grant the injunction asked for by Eugene Tompkins to prevent Marcelle Gironde, other wise known as Diamantine, from dancing under the man-agement of any one except himself. Mr. Tompkins had a ontract with the dancer, but she played the literally, and refused to be bound by the contract, because was, in law, an infant when it was signed. Judge she was, in law, McAdom denied the motion because an infant is incapable making a contract on which he or she can be held.

Judge Brown in the United States District Court yeste Profession of the sale of the United States and Brazil Mail Stramship Line's steamers Allianca and Advance, against which many libels have been fited. A similar order with r gard to the Vig lancia had air ady be a made.

## COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued. Supreme Court-Chamlers-Eefore Lawrence, J.-Motion deman called at 11 o cocal Supreme Court-Special form-Part 1-Before Patterson, -Nos. 2567, 2614, 1900, 2306, 2456, 2393, 2002, 230, 2700.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part II-Before Barrett,
J.-Case on Hurley vs Miles. No calendar.
Circuit Court-Part III-Before Ingraham, J.-Nes.
1003, 1004, 1005, 1000, 1007, 1008, 2077, 2043, 766, 255,
3274, 2265, 5817, 3299, 3396, 3324, 3354.
Circuit Court-Part I-Before Beach, J.-Cases from
Part IIII. Part 111. Circuit Court-Part II-Before Truax, J.-Cases from Circuit Courte-Part IV-Before Andrews, J.-Cases from Part III.

Circuit Courte-Part IV-Before Andrews, J.-Cases from Part III.

Will of John Descriey, 10:30.

Surrogate's courte-thamsers-Before Fitzcerald, S.-Surrogate's courte-thamsers-Before Fitzcerald, S.-Motion calendar called at 10:30 a.m. For product: Wilks of Josephin Poliand, Charles Gerlach, Ellen Mortis, Francia Herna, Michael Kusterer, Chieceter Brown, Johanna Kruse, Henry Kensing, Pr. 10:30 a.m.

Common Pleas Comeral Team-lefore Daily, C. J., Prvor and Bischoff, J.J.-Adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas-Special term-Before Giegerich, J.-Nos 3, 6, 14.

Prior and Bischoff, J.J.—Adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Geogrich, J.—

Nos. 3, 6, 14.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Port I—Before Rockstaver,

J.—Nos. 1938, 950, 195, 854, 993, 593, 696, 1699, 929,

1649, 878, 895, 598, 883, 779,

1649, 878, 895, 598, 883, 779,

1649, 878, 895, 598, 883, 779,

1649, 878, 895, 598, 883, 779,

1649, 878, 895, 895, 895, 779,

1640, 660, 674, 679, 685,

8uperior Court—Special Term—Before McAdam, J.—Nos.

1640, 660, 674, 679, 685,

8uperior Court—Equity Term—Before Gildersleeve, J.—

Elevated railroad cases,

Elevated railroad cases,

8uperior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Freedman,

—Nos. 2035, 1874, 1943, 1937, 1970, 1999, 2010, 1745,

1744, 1782, 853, 2030, 1940,

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Dugro, J.—

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Dugro, J.—

Case on, Jonas vs. the Mayor, etc.

1849, Court—Special Term—Before Fitzsimons, J.—

Motions. tions. City Court—Trial Term—Part 1—Before Newburger, J.— s. 2127, 1852, 2124, 1370, 1871, 1830, 1877, 541, 1295 H. 2218, 1712, 1241, 349, 409, 2116, 2335, 1122, 1205

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

1400.

14

Court of General Sessions-Part I-Before Fitzgeraid, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Bedford-Nos. 1 to 22, inclusive.

22. inclusive.
22. inclusive.
23. inclusive.
24. inclusive.
25. inclusive.
26. inclusive.
27. inclusive.
28. inclusive.
29. in

BENJAMIN H. FIELD BURIED.

FUNERAL SERVICES YESTERDAY-MANY CHAR-

ITABLE SOCIETIES REPRESENTED. In compilance with the wish of the dead phlint thropist, the funeral of Benjamin H. Field, who died on Friday last, was quiet and unostentations. Ser-vices were held at Grace Church, Broadway and 14-hop Potter, Tenth-st., early yesterday morning. n Sunday, while paying his annual visit to Grace Church for the purpose of administering the rite confirmation, made an address, in which he referre at length to the life of Mr. Field. He said: one who knew Mr. Field could ever forget his genial



BENJAMIN H. FIELD.

At the services yesterday the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntgion, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. 3. H. Bottome, officiated, and the choir sang in addition to the usual musical service, "Art Thou Wenry; Art Thou Languid?" and "Lead, Kindly offin when it was carried to the after. The burial which Mr. Field was president at the time of his death.

There were present at the funeral representatives of the many business and charitable inattiations with which Mr. Field was connected, among them being the New-York Historical society, the Chamber of Commerce, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty Ear infirmary, the Home for incurables, the Bank work were submitted to the Examining Con any, the sheltering Arms, the Children's Fold, the in work on elaborate embroideries which are to minor institutions. The chief mourners were and Mrs. Cortland: de Peyste: Field, Cortland: Field

and Mrs. Coffinial de Fryske 11 d. Coffinial Fred Riston and Mrs. David W. Elsiaop. The Chamber of Commer e sent samuel D. Babcock, William E. Dedge, Morris K. Jesup, George Wilson, Frederick Sturges, Jacob H. Schaft, William H. Schlef-gille, Charles B. Fosdick, William H. Webb, James Film, Charles B. Fosdick, William H. Webb, James Talcott, Edward N. Tailer, Frederick W. Devoe and alcheid M. Montgomery. Others present were Jeseph H. Cheate, Edward F. Gerry, Colonel William July, Length Famile E. Pickles, James W. Gerrard, Thomas W. Folson, John S. Kennedy, Charles H. Russell, George Finam, George Lines, Merritt Frimbie, Adram (seith, John E. Parsons, Charles P. Daly, John H. Renny, J. H. Bloodes, John Schayler, Frederick J. de Leyster, William C. Scheimerhern, Augustus Van Corthandt, Jr., and William Klogsland.

DOINGS OF THE NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE. Montt Holly, N. J., March 20 .- At the session of the New-Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference to-day the Rev. S. H. Potter was transferred to this conference from the Tennessee Conference. The Rev. George Hoghes was continued as Editor of "The Guide to Hollness." Appeals in behalf of the Methodist hos stals in Brooklyn and Philadelphia were made by the ommittee of fifteen was appeinted as a court of inquiry in the case of the Rev. George S. Sykes, the derenct preacher, and the Rev. George Doublas was resigned as chairman of the court.

SOMETHING IN IT FOR EVERYBODY.

THAT IS WHAT PEOPLE SAY WHO HAVE EX-AMINED THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

From The Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The reliable and always welcome Tribune Almanac for 1803 contains over 350 pages of valuable information upon every subject about which men want to know, and must be indispensable to the millions who work to keep posted. It is equally serviceable to the man of business and the man of leisure, to the politician, the sporting man and the statistician. It gives laws and acts and treaties and votes and majorities and everything. from The Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

It is an encyclopedia of events covering the year just passed which can be found nowhere else in such concise form, WORTH MUCH MORE THAN THE PRICE.

The book contains 350 pages full of the worst needed general information and is worth a dollar to any intelligent man, although it costs but a quarter, More necessary information for less money cannot be found.

WHY PEOPLE TRUST ITS FIGURES. From The Omaha Bee.

There are scores of statistical works extant whose eliability is very much doubted, but there are a few dandard works descripting the confidence of the public-one of the latter is The New-York Tribune Almanac. DO YOU KEEP ABREAST OF THE TIMES?

From The Oswego (N. Y.) Times.

It Is a most valuable compendium of accurate knowledge. In it are subjects with which every intelligent citizen is, or ought to be, acquainted. ARE YOU GOING TO THE FAIR!

From The New-Orleans Delta. Most interesting data in regard to the World's Fair, including a map of the grounds, are given, as numerous other matters of public interest.

JUST LOOK IN THE INDEX ONCE. From The Providence Journal.

It is a storehouse from which one may draw required, his facts and figures relating to the m political, scientific and religious conditions of world. The 1803 number is on the market. AND WHO DOESN'T!

From The Bainbridge (N. Y.) Republican. Worthy of the careful perusal of every person who desires to read about the times. FOR BUSINESS MEN AND POLITICIANS.

From The Jamesburg (N. J.) Record. Invaluable to those who seek accurate information on matters pertaining to the tariff, the currency, the trade of initions, census figures and election returns. The book costs 25 cents a copy. MORE COMPLETE THAN ITS PREDECESSORS.

From The Milwankee Sentinel. Its value as a book of reference is too well known to need emphasizing. It is enough to say that the present volume is more comprehensive and complete than any of the previous issues.

WITHOUT A RIVAL ANYWHERE, From The Olathe (Kan,) Mirror.

That old reliable newspaper, The New-York Trib-me, has issued its annual Almanac, the best one ver published, excelling anything of the kind ever-torien out in the United States. The Trib-me Almanac for 1893 is a work which no intelligent interican can afford to be without. PREFERRED TO OTHER ALMANACS.

From The Ballston Lournal. The Tribune Almanac for 1893 is on the counters of newsdeaters, and is of more value than any other on our table. Price 25 ceats, and worth 75 cents. THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY.

It seems to be more complete in statistics than ever. WELL WORTH WAITING FOR.

From The Ohio Soldier.

The Tribune Almanac has grown to be almost an indispensable book of reference for current information of the year—a kind of an annual encyclopedia of political, governmental and other current information—almost an annual library.

A MASTERPIECE OF CONDENSATION. From The Norwich Record.

There is nothing printed that is more complete and thorough than The Tribune Almanac and Political Reg-ster for 1893. The index requires seven pages of closely printed matter to enumerate its contents, so it would be superfluous to undertake to name them. Every conceivable subject is treated and the facts and tagres are reliable and accurate. It is simply marfigures are reliable and accurate. It is velicus how so much information could be

District-Attorney Niceli-No day calendar. Nos 1 to 14. FUNERAL OF THE REV. DR. T. E. VERMILYE BOTANIC GARDEN ASSURED SERVICES IN THE REFORMED CHURCH AT

FORTY-FIGHTH-ST. AND FIFTH-AVE. The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Vermilye senior pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Church, who celebrated the fiftleth anniversary of his pustorate in 1889, and who died on Friday, took place yesterday afternoon at his old church, Fifth-ave, and Fortyeighth-st. The church was crowded with mourner to whom the Rev. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers, the present senior minister, delivered an eloquent address. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe, the Rev. David J. Burrell, and the Rev. John Hutchins. A letter of regret from Bishop Potter was read, The Rev. Henry E. Cobb was not present, owing to a death in his family. The pullbearers were the Rev. Dr. Joachim Elmendorf, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Robert scheil, Robert Buck and John M. Knox. The choir, consisting o Miss M. Gonzales, soprano; John Botze, basso; William F. Tooker, tenor; Miss Alice Walter, con traito, and Professor Carl Walter, organist, sang the usual service, and two of Dr. Vermilye's favorite hymns, "I Would Not Live Alway" and "Rock o The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery

elders will accompany the body to the cemetery. Among the societies represented were the York Historical, Huguenos, Holland, St. Nicholas the trustees of the Lenke and Watts Orphan Asylun and the faculty of Rutgers College. There were also present Seth Low, the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown. Judge Henry W. Bookstaver, Gerard Beekman, John Judge Henry W. Bookstaver, Gerard Leekman, John S. Eussing, William P. Glenney, John Graham, Lewis Johnston, Ralph N. Perlee, Henry Talmadge, Charles H. Woodruff, James VanDyck Cark, William C. Giffing, Henry L. Harrison, Francis E. Lalmbeer, Francis T. L. Lane, Charles T. Ruak, Cammings H. Tucker, Ir., Joseph Walker, Jr., Theophilus A. Brouwer, Charles Stewart Fullips, L. C. Mygatt, J. S. West, Augustus S. Whiton, Professor Frenerick R. Hutton and Pro-fessor W. R. Duryce.

this morning at 10 o'clock. A committee of four

DAINTY FEMININE HANDIWORK.

EXHIBITION AND SALE BY THE SOCIETY DECORATIVE ART.

The twelfth annual sale by the Society of Decorative Art, was begun yesterday morning in the rooms of the society, No. 28 East Twenty-first-st. The first and second floors of the house were crowled with articles of feminine handiwork, as mystifying to the male visitor as they are interesting. Prosaic china plates transformed into objects of beauty, embroideries light." There were no pallbearers, but a deputation from the Eye and Ear Infirmary walked behind the repise and yet by their daintiness repelled even the was in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery. Upon thought of profunction by the impress of steepy musculations line beads, spangle-work, glorious in its scintillation was in the family plot in Greenwood Canada in the family plot in the f come make even a 5 o'cld k tea a pleasure and not a bore, water-colors in dainty frames, and a thousand and one other things, all go to make the exhibit one

o Children, the St. Nicholas Society, the Eye and the United States; nearly 6,000 specimens of woman's or Savings, the Working Women's Protective Union, and the majority of them accepted. The society re-Roosevelt Hospital, the American Museum of serves ten per cent of the purchase price on every Natural History, the New-York Institution for the article sold, the rest going to the owner. This reinstruction of the Deat and Dumb, the New-York Sherve is applied to defraying the expenses of the experimental properties of the Dispensire, the Good Samaratan Dispensire, the hibition. On the top floor of the society's house pentury Cub, the Field Home, the Field Farm Compared twenty young women were busily engaged exhibited at the World's Fair, and this workroom is Mr. by no means the least interesting part of the exhibition The sale is under the management of the following

board of managers : Mrs. F. P. Kinnicut, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis, Mrs. Frederick R. Sturgis, Mrs. J. W. Fincho, Mrs. W. F. Bridge, Mrs. Thomas S. Young, Mrs. George H. Morgan, Mrs. A. B. Stone, Mrs. Children Newbold and Miss Harriet L. Robbins.

CHARGES AGAINST TWO HOSPITALS

WHICH A PATIENT WAS TREATED.

In relation to the case of Louis Kunz, who at tempted to commit suicide in Central Park on Feb ruary 11 and died at Bellevue Hospital Sunday. Coroner Messemer yesterday made the following re-

man died in Bellevue "The ofter be had been sent there Presbyterian Hospital, after after from having been in the latter hospital for more than a month. It is somewhat strange that the ball in the brain was not located and extracted although it was pathis in Dissistin and Prinacepant and Dr. J. S. Breckinridge. A only about one inch from the surface as revealed by Rev. Dr. Rittenhouse and Dr. J. S. Breckinridge. A only about one inch from the surface as revealed by the surepsy. He was trephined at the Presbyterian Hospital, and that makes it still more re-markable that the ball was not found. It is reprehensible that, after the unfortunate man had in the Presbyterian Hospital, he should have been sent to Bellevue Hospital to die, so as to decrease the rate of death in the Presbyterian Hospital, Jostling patients about in that way certainly does not increase the chance of recovery."

Wall-st., made an assignment yesterday to Louis C. Gillespie and Carl L. Recknagel. The assignor was formerly a partner in the firm of Arnold, Hines

John M. and Henry Webb, produce exporter, at No. 453 Produce Exchange Building, made an assignment vesterday to Milton Hopkins. The liabilities are reported to be about \$35,000.

Judge McAdam, of the Superior Court, yesterday ap pointed Albert H. Gleason, the assignee of Andrew Ditman, receiver of the truss and sea salt business, in he suit of John W. Klesam, against Mr. Ditman, the bond being fixed at \$2,500. George W. Philp, trading as H. A. Philp & Co.,

Erosklyn Paper Mill, at No. 428 Carroll-st., Brooklyn, has made an assignment to George Russell. as the Burger Manufacturing Company, at Nos. 351 to 365 Eleventh st., Hoboken, who has made an assign-ment to Joseph Parker, jr., are placed at \$36,967, and the assets at \$43,575. He manufactured tin goods.

to the house, whence it will be taken to-day to South Butler, N. Y., where the burial will take place, Among those present were Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, Dr. Abraham Jacobi; Chancellor McCracken, of the University of the City of New-York; Dr. J. E. Nichols, versity of the City of New-York; Dr. J. E. Nichols, Dr. W. A. Ewing, Dr. A. F. Currier, Dr. C. E. Quimbey, Dr. William Stevens, Dr. W. E. Bullard and Dr. S. W. Roof. The Medical Society of the County of New-York, the New-York Academy of Medicine, the Facuity of the University of the City of New-York, the Loyal Legion, James C. Rice Post, No. 20, G. A. R., and Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 2,116, Knights of Honor, also sent representatives.

HE ADMITTED LITTLE GIRLS TO THE " DIVE." Agents Shulties and Pringle, of Mr. Gerry's society, made a raid recently on the concert hall and "dive" conducted by Patrick McGuirk at No. 253 Bowery The agents charge McGuirk with admitting minors to cort ball where intoxicating liquor is sold. they visited the place they found it filled with people of low character. The agents discovered a young girl, named Mary Ormsby, fifteen years old, of No. 349 Spring-st., in the place and they at once arrested the proprietor. McGuirk was locked up in the El-dridge-st. police station, but later was admitted to bail. The young girl was taken to the society's nooms. McGuirk is already under indictment for keeping a disorderly house. He will be examined to

SECRETARY SEARLES NEED NOT SHOW CAUSE. Philadelphia, March 20.- Judge Dallas, in the United

states Circuit Court, this afternoon denied a motion made by District-Attorney ingraham to require John F. Searles, jr., the treasurer of the American Sugar Refineries Company, to show cause why an attachment should not be issued against him to compel him to answer certain important questions before Examiner Beck in the suit of the Government against the Sugar Trust. Many of the questions were as to the acts of the Sugar Refineries Company in 1891, just prior to the formation of the American Sugar Refineries Com-pany. They bore directly upon the taking in of the Philadelphia refineries and the dividing up of the stock.

THE WORK MAKING GREAT ADVANCES

\$250,000 RAISED BY TEN MEN AND AS MUCH

MORE WILL BE SECURED. Within the last few days the work of securing for New-York City a botanical garden, which will surpass that possessed by any other city, has been making great advances. One of the corporators of the garden

said to a Tribune reporter yesterday: You can safely announce that so far as securing a balf million dollars from the city of New-York \$250,000 of private subscriptions and 250 acres of land in Bronx Park, are concerned, the New-York land in Bronx Park, are concerned, the New-York botanical garden is assured. J. Herpont Morgan's admirable plan for raising the \$250,000 by private subscription, which by law is required before the half million dollars of city money and the 250 acres of half million dollars of co. has been working admirably. This \$250,000 has been raised by ten gentlemen, who have given \$25,000 each. Correlled Vanderbilt has been doing some vigorous carvasing with this subscription paper the last few days and not only the \$250,000 will be secured, but an add not only the 2-20,000, to be made in subscriptions of \$3,000 and \$10,000 each, has been circulated and already a number of subscribers to it have been assured.

The object of raising more money by private mb. scriptions than the law requires is only in keeping with the determination of the corporators of the garden to make the botanical garden of New-York Cke Infinitely superior to anything now in existence. To do this it will be necessary to roise a far greater sun than the \$250,000 required by the law,

"Our plan is not to ask the public for subscriptions

until we have secured a large amount by private and

scription, say at least a half a million dollars, and then scription, say at hear throw the subscriptions open to the public for smaller sums than 35,000 and \$10,000. When these larger amounts have been secured, we hope to round out an even \$1,000,000 by private and public subscription by inviting general subscriptions of any amount from a dollar to a thousand dollars. If we raise a million dollars by this scheme, this will give us 250 acres of land and a half a million of dollars from the city. But large as this sum seems it is not more than enough to make just a first-class start of the botanical garden project. It takes an immense sum of money to break the ground, lay out walks, construct bridges clear away the underbrush and erect suitable buildings. But even with the greatest economy it will not be possible to erect more than a few of the contem-plated buildings, so that the idea must not go abroad that by securing a million dollars in private and public subscription the botanical garden is assured in all its entirety. We need much more than even the large sum. We need endowments, we need special buildings for special experiments in the botames We need facilities by which all the public tine. We need facilities by which all the pu schools in this city can be supplied with both specimens, so that each pupil may held in his hand the plant that is being described.

"In Berlin, Germany, one betanical garden alone supplies 120 institutions of learning, including 100 com on schools, with means of illustrations in the stud of botany and 3,000,000 flowers and plants are collected, arranged in bundles and sent to the schools every year. Each form of flower described by the teacher must be illustrated by a living specimen placed in the hand of every member of his class. In all other German towns of any size there are botanical gardens for furnishing the means of instruction in this science. In Heidelberg a new and handsome garden with glass houses, hotheds, etc., is laid out, in addition to which the forest trees in the castle yard have been provided with labels giving the names in German and Latin, so that the most careless observer may pick up useful information with very little effort." Ex-Chief Justice Charles P. Daly said to the re-

porter: "If the public-spirited citizens of New-York City and New-York state who possess wealth 'ske hold of this botanical garden as they ought to, if they have pride and patriotism, the United States can soon boast of possessing one of the largest, best equipped boast of possessing one of the largest, best equipper and in every respect the most desirable botanic garden in the world. No city on the globe has such a beautiful, charming, picturesque and accessible site for such a garden as New-York. I have frequently made excursions to Bronx Park, and the enchanting scenery along the Bronx River, which runs through the middle of the park, makes it one of the most beautiful spots I have ever seen. What with the aid of landscape gardening, picturesque bridges, minature takes, boathouses and water scenery, together with the establishing of a botanic garden, this spot will prove a paradisa and it will not be long before it will be practically in the centre of a vast metropolitan population. The soil, climatic conditions, the water, scenery and everything else conduce to make this a most desirable place for a botanic garden. All we need now is money with which to start the garden on a broad basis, and it seems to be assured that the money sufficient to secure the site and a half million dollars by the city will be subscribed. But if the people by public and private subscribed. But if the people by public and private subscribed nate enough interest and have enough particism to raise a round untillion dollars aside from public money, there is no doubt that In due course of time we will receive from legacies a sum that will be subscribed. But of the people we have that it due course of the money, there is no doubt that In due course of the fitter of the property endow the garden and make its future success and development assured. and in every respect the most desirable botanic gar-

A DENIAL FROM MR. POWDERLY.

HE REPLIES TO THE CHARGE THAT HE IS THY

ING TO CAUSE A REA Chicago, March 20 .- About two weeks ago the Rev I. G. White, a Cumberland Presbyterian, of Stanford, Ill., in addressing the Milwaukee Ministers' Association tion, declared that he had proofs of a conspiracy of the Church of Rome against the United States to over throw its Government; that the Pope, Cardinal 6ibbons, sixty clergymen and bishops and ten archishops were backing a man who is endeavoring to raise a revolution in this country; that this man is T. V. Powderly, who, under the pretext of aiding and assisting the laboring men, was plotting with the aid of the Catholic Church to overthrow this country. This declaration was commented upon by Mrs. A. P. Stevens, Editor of "The Vanguard," of this city. The General Mester Workman of the Knights of Labor Immediately wrote a letter to Mrs. Sievens thanking her for the kind words she had written in his defence and in defence of the working classes. In this letter Mr. Powderly refers to the Rev. Mr. White's charges

The habilities of Theodore W. Burger, doing business as the Burger Manufacturing Company, at Nos. 331 to 305 Eleventh-st. Hoboken, who has made an assignment to Joseph Parker, jr., are pizced at \$50,967, and the assets at \$43,575. He manufactured tin goods.

FUNERAL OF DR. LAURENCE JOHNSON.

The funeral of Dr. Laurence Johnson took place yesterday at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Apostles, Ninth-ave, and Twenty-eighth-st., at 5 p. m. A short service was held at the home of the dead man, No. 363 West Twenty-eighth-st., before the formal services in the church, to which only the most intimate friends of the family were admitted. The Rev. Dr. B. E. Backus, rector of the church, officiated at both services, and was assisted by the Rev. Dr. G. W. Ritchle, of the General Theological Seminary. The coffin was covered with an American flag and on it rested an immense wreath of lilies and roses. A full choir of male voices furnished the music. The pallbearers were Dr. William M. Kemp, Dr. John Warren, Dr. Samuel Ketch, Dr. Cassel, Dr. A. B. Judson and Dr. J. Lewis, At the end of the services, the body was taken back to the house, whence it will be taken to-day to South Butler, N. Y., where the burial will take place,

A COADJUTOR FOR CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Private word from Rome has been received in the city that Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the Amer College in Rome, will not be made coadjuter to S. Louis, but to Baltimore. Cardinal Gibbons for a ser-years has been considering the advisability of taken a condittor, and it is supposed that he has asked to Monsignor O'Connell, who has been his firm friend con since the Cardinal was Bishop of Richmond. R sa the Cardinal who had him made rector, and who offered to him the Richmond see, which he declined. appointment is one of importance, and ordinarly could not be made until the other archbishops had been consulted; but as the consulted; but as the primacy of Baltimore is only one of honor, and Dr. O'Connell is a favorite with the Pope, his appointment will be made direct by the Pope.

BISHOP WIGGER SUBSCRIBES TO THE FUND. The subscriptions to the fund for the building of Delegate Satolli's house in Washington are pouring is upon Bishop Ryan, the treasurer. The latest subscriber is Bishop Wigger, who has sent a pleasast letter with his subscription to Bishop Ryan. example will be followed by many other prelates, and will encourage many who have been doubtful as to will encourage many who have been d their own intentions. A close friend of Archision Corrigan said yesterday that New-York would do in

share toward the fund, not with enthusiasm, but a deference to the Pope, and with a serene confidence that the position of Delegate would not always be held by an ecclesiastic indifferent to New-York and its convictions. Then the two officials now on their way from Rome, Drs. Sharekd and Papi, are entirely way from Rome, Drs. Sharetti and Papi, are entirely devoted to Archbishop Corrigan, and as they will obcupy the new residence with Dr. Satolli. It will be complimentary to them to do something for their comfort. There is some talk as to how New-Yorker will begin to do their share, but it is supposed that will be archbishop will lead the way when Dr. McSweeper the Archbishop will lead the way when Dr. McSweeper and Father Ducey have finished sending out circular to the clergy.